

Amendments to the Specification

Rewrite paragraph [0002] as follows:

[0002] When installing drywall, one generally must cover a joint between adjacent sheets of drywall with joint tape, then apply a joint compound, commonly referred to as “mud,” over the tape to provide a smoother wall surface. Although the mud can be applied with a drywall knife, this is rather time consuming, so contractors use specialized tools to apply mud at a controlled thickness. The proper drywall tool for a task will depend in part on the angle of the joint between adjacent sheets. If the joint between two adjacent sheets is along a flat wall, a flat finisher is commonly employed. If the joint is in a corner, e.g., a 90° joint between adjacent walls or between the wall and the ceiling, a corner finisher may be employed. Flat finishers and corner finishers are available from a variety of sources, including NorthStar Tool of Burnaby, BC, Canada.

Rewrite paragraph [0004] as follows:

[0004] Some manufacturers provide a series of handles, each having a different length, to allow users to reach different areas of a wall ~~of~~ or ceiling. This necessitates detaching one handle and attaching a different handle each time the user needs to reach a different area. When a corner finisher is used to apply the finish coat, the handle typically includes a corner box that includes a supply of mud. When the corner box needs to be refilled, users may prefer to detach the corner finisher from the corner box, which again requires detaching and reattaching the corner finisher to the handle.

Rewrite paragraph [0025] as follows:

[0025] As shown in FIG. 3, the body 110 includes a recess 130 that is adapted to receive the ball 204 of a tool handle 200. (The shaft 202 of the handle 200 has been omitted from FIG. 3 for purposes of clarity. It should be also noted that the frame 120 has also been omitted in FIG. 3 to better show the body 110 and its relationship with the ball 204 and retainer 150.) The recess 130 may be adapted to fairly closely receive the ball 204 of the handle 200 (FIG. 1), but the ball 204 should be free to pivot within the recess 130. If so desired, a separate ~~wire~~ wire insert 132 may be disposed within the recess 130, serving as a replaceable wire liner to maintain attachment of ~~protect the~~ body 110 to handle 200. The recess 130 is in fluid communication with an orifice 135 that extends through any remaining thickness of the body 110 at the front end (i.e., the end toward the apex 116) of the body 110. The remainder of the material between the orifice 135 and the apex 116 may be

omitted. When the corner finisher 100 is in use, the drywall joint will form a fluid-receiving chamber and the drywall mud may flow into this chamber and outwardly along the outer face 118 of the body 110 through distribution channels (not shown). As is also known in the art, the mud may be delivered to the orifice 135, and hence to the drywall joint being treated via the handle 200. A variety of fluid delivery systems may be incorporated into the handle 200, including a conventional corner box (not shown) or a pumping system, e.g., the pumping system disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,882,691, the entirety of which is incorporated herein by reference.